

SAMPLES OF WORK

Figs. 1 to 7 show various forms of work where the Jig can be used to good advantage, as follows:

Fig. 1 Butted Corner

" 2 Circular Segments

" 3 Single Matching

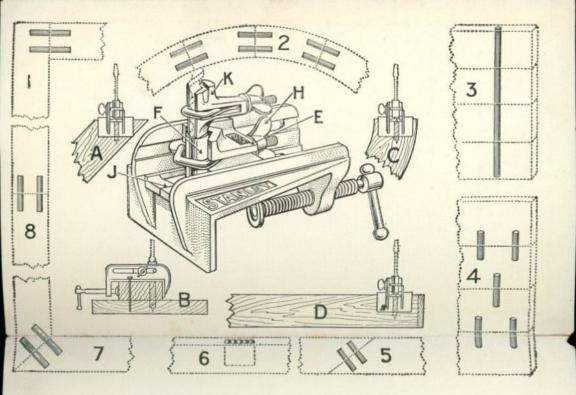
" 4 Staggered Matching

Fig. 5 Spliced Joint

" 6 Mortising

" 7 Mitred Corner

" 8 Butted Joint



Stanley Doweling Jig

This tool is for the purpose of enabling the user to bore dowel holes in the edge, end or surface of work with ease and accuracy. It will take any thickness of material up to three inches. It is also an excellent bit guide for mortising.

When making dowel holes with only a brace and bit it is also necessary to use a square to insure the hole being bored perpendicular to the edge of the stock, and even then more than ordinary skill is required to produce perfect work.

With the Doweling Jig the steel guide is automatically set to guide the bit properly when the Jig is clamped to the work.

If drill bits are used there will be no danger of boring out of line, even in cross-grain wood or through knots, and the use of drill bits is recommended for quick and accurate work. However, excellent work can be done with the ordinary worm bits if care is taken to see that they fit closely in the guides. To allow for variations in size of bits the guides are made \(\frac{1}{100}\) inch larger than the sizes given.

In the illustration, which shows the tool complete, "E" is the slide carrying the steel guide "F," by means of which the bit can be brought to the required distance from the edge of the work.

The guide "F" is held in slide "E" by the screw clamp and thumb nut "H."

In laying out the work, first mark across the edge of the stock the desired location of the dowel hole from the end of the work.

Having decided upon the distance the dowel hole is to be from the surface of the work, place the bit guide in the slide, bringing the two marks on lower edge of guide the same distance from the end of the Jig as the centre of the dowel hole is to be from the surface of the work. The under side of the Jig is graduated for this purpose.

Then place the Jig on the work, bringing the mark "J," on the front of the tool, so that it is in line with the mark on the edge of the stock.

A depth gauge "K" is also furnished which can be used with or without the Jig. Where used without the Jig, the gauge should be set with the large end towards the point of the bit, but in using same with the Jig it should be set with the small end down, as shown in the cut.

Fig. A shows the proper way of attaching the Jig when boring dowel holes on mitred or special work.

Fig. B shows the method used in boring dowel holes on the surface of a board. For this work it is necessary that a temporary block be nailed to same as shown in illustration.

Fig. C shows how the Jig should be attached to the work when doweling segments of circles.

Fig. D the setting of the Jig for all kinds of ordinary doweling.

The Jig is made entirely of metal, the working parts being milled true. All parts are nickel plated. Made in two sizes.

No. 59 with 5 Guides (1 ea. ¼, ¾6, ¾, ¾6 and ½ inch) \$2.95 60 " 9 " (1 ea. ¼, ¾6, ¾, ¾6, ½, ¾6, ¾, 1¾6 and ¾ inch) 4.35



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